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Guy Riddle

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EXAMINER

CHU, WUTCHUNG

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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/815,405

Applicant(s)

RIDDLE, GUY

Examiner

Wutchung Chu

Art Unit

2619

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 November 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-58 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-58 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 11/8/2007 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/8/2007.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Drawings*

1. The drawings are objected to because figure 2 ref 21, 22, 40, 50, 71, 72, and 76 are not labeled with legend/descriptions or device names. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

2. In addition to Replacement Sheets containing the corrected drawing figure(s), applicant is required to submit a marked-up copy of each Replacement Sheet including annotations indicating the changes made to the previous version. The marked-up copy must be clearly labeled as "Annotated Sheets" and must be presented in the

amendment or remarks section that explains the change(s) to the drawings. See 37 CFR 1.121(d)(1). Failure to timely submit the proposed drawing and marked-up copy will result in the abandonment of the application.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-2, 4-7, 24-28, 34-36, 38-40, 48-49, 54-55, and 57-58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Rao (US20040264395).

**Regarding claim 1**, Rao discloses configuration of wireless network client (**see paragraph 9 and 10**) comprising:

- monitoring, at a network device operating in an unconfigured mode (**see paragraph 32 unconfigured wireless device**), for a configuration message (**see paragraph 33 predetermined message**), wherein the configuration message includes information sufficient for an initial automated remote deployment of the network device (**see paragraph 37 automatic configuration of the wireless network client**), including one of more of
  - a name for the network device,

- a static internet protocol (IP) address for the network device,
  - a dynamic IP addressing protocol for the network device,
  - an IP address of a network management system for the network device  
**(see paragraph 48 an address wireless client),**
  - a password for the network management system for the network device,
  - an encryption protocol for the network device,
  - a decryption protocol for the network device,
  - one of more cryptographic keys for the network device,
  - a configuration messaging protocol for the network device,
  - an IP address of a gateway router for the network device **(see paragraph 48 an address wireless client), or**
  - one of more operational parameters for the network device;
- configuring the network device using the configuration information in the configuration message **(see paragraph 33 predetermined message); and**
  - switching the network device to a configured mode **(see paragraphs 33, 42-43).**

**Regarding claim 2**, Rao teaches transmitting a message to the remote device (see paragraph 32 communicate with a wireless access point and it is inherent to transmit messages to remote device, and paragraph 33).

**Regarding claim 4**, Rao teaches the transmitting step comprises initiating a connection to the remote device (see paragraph 45).

**Regarding claim 5**, Rao teaches further comprising receiving additional configuration from the remote device (see paragraphs 46 and 47).

**Regarding claim 6**, Rao teaches the remote device is a network management system (see figure 3 configured computing device and paragraph 37).

**Regarding claim 7**, Rao teaches further comprising validating the configuration message before the configuring step (see figure 5 ref s510 acceptable access point determined).

**Regarding claim 24**, Rao teaches a method facilitating remote deployment of network devices (see paragraphs 9-10), comprising

- monitoring, at a network device in an unconfigured mode, for a configuration message transmitted by a network management system (see paragraph 32 unconfigured wireless device), wherein the configuration message (see paragraph 33 predetermined message) includes configuration information for the network device (see paragraph 37 automatic configuration of the wireless network client);

- after detection of a configuration message, validating the configuration message (**see figure 5 ref s510 acceptable access point determined**);
- if the configuration message is valid, configuring the network device using the configuration information in the configuration message (**see figure 5 ref s511 configure wireless network client and paragraph 33**).

**Regarding claim 25**, Rao teaches the configuration message includes information sufficient for the network device to establish a network connection to network management device (**see paragraph 37 automatic configuration of the wireless network client and paragraph 48**).

**Regarding claim 26**, Rao teaches further comprising forwarding on art packets other than configuration messages (**see paragraph 37**).

**Regarding claim 27**, Rao teaches further comprising forwarding on configuration messages that are not valid relative to the network device (**see figure 5 ref s504 and s505 terminate client installation**).

**Regarding claim 28**, Rao teaches the configuration information comprises a network address for the network device (**see paragraph 45 IP address**), and a network address corresponding to the network management system (**see paragraph 45 configured computing device**).

**Regarding claim 34**, Rao teaches method facilitating remote deployment of network devices, comprising:

- intercepting, at a network device in an unconfigured state (**see paragraph 32 unconfigured wireless device**), a configuration message (**see paragraph 33 predetermined message**) transmitted by a network management system (**see paragraph 33 configured computing device**), wherein the configuration message includes configuration information for the network device (**see paragraph 33 predetermined message and paragraph 48**);
- after detection of a configuration message, validating the configuration message (**see figure 5 ref s510 acceptable access point determined**);
- if the configuration message is valid, configuring the network device using the configuration information in the configuration message (**see figure 5 ref s511 configure wireless network client and paragraph 48**).

Regarding claim 35, Rao teaches the configuration information includes the network address (**see paragraph 45**) of a network management system (**see paragraph 33 configured computing device**); and wherein the method further comprises

establishing a connection to the network management system using the network address in the configuration information (**see paragraph 45**).

Regarding claim 36, Rao teaches network device allowing for automated, remote deployment (**see paragraph 9 and 10**), comprising:



- at least one network interface operative to transmit and receive packets over a computer network (**see paragraph 47 and it is inherent for configured computing device to be able to receive and transmit information since it discloses broadcast message and figure 5 shows that it communicates with wireless client device**);
- a configuration interface module operative to configure the network device based on received configuration information (**see paragraph 37 automatic configuration of the wireless network client**); and
- a configuration daemon operative, when the network device is an unconfigured state (**see paragraph 32 unconfigured wireless device**), to
  - monitor the at least one network interface for configuration messages (**see paragraph 33 predetermined message**);
  - validate configuration messages (**see figure 5 ref s510 acceptable access point determined**); and
  - invoke the configuration interface module after receipt of a valid configuration message (**see figure 5 ref s511 configure wireless network client**).

Regarding claim 38, Rao teaches the configuration interface module is operative to configure the network device (**see paragraph 37 automatic configuration of the wireless network client**) to communicate with a remote network device using

information in the configuration message (**see paragraph 33 predetermined message**).

**Regarding claim 39**, Rao teaches network device facilitating remote deployment and configuration (**see paragraph 9 and 10**), comprising:

- a configuration daemon operative (**see paragraph 32 unconfigured wireless device**), in an unconfigured mode , to
  - monitor for configuration messages (**see paragraph 33 predetermined message**) including configuration information, sufficient to configure the network device to communicate with a remote device over a computer network (**see paragraphs 33 and 48**); and
- a configuration interface module operative to
  - initially configure the network device to communicate with a remote device (**see figure 5 ref s507 initiate client configuration**) over a computer network (**see figure 5 ref s508 discover wireless network**) based on configuration information in a configuration message received by the configuration daemon (**see paragraph 33 predetermined message**); and

- communicate with the remote device to receive additional configuration information (**see figure 5 ref s509 monitor for predetermined broadcast messages**).
- communicate with the remote device to receive additional configuration information (**see figure 5 ref s511 configure wireless network client**).

Regarding claim 40, Rao teaches further comprising:

at least one network interface operative (**see paragraph 33 configured computing device**) to transmit and receive packets over a computer network (**see paragraph 47 and it is inherent for configured computing device to be able to receive and transmit information since it discloses broadcast message and figure 5 shows that it communicates with wireless client device**); and wherein the configuration daemon (**see paragraph 32 unconfigured wireless device**) is operative to monitor for configuration messages (**see paragraph 33 predetermined message**) received at the at least one network interface (**see paragraph 37 automatic configuration of the wireless network client**).

Regarding claim 48, Rao teaches method facilitating remote, automated deployment of a network device on a network (**see paragraph 9 and 10**), comprising

- establishing, in an unconfigured mode (**see paragraph 32 unconfigured wireless device**), a connection with a remote device for configuration information (**see paragraph 33 configured computing device**);

- providing, during the connection, a hardware profile of a network device (**see paragraph 39**);
- receiving configuration information (**see figure 5 ref s502 and s503**) from the remote device (**see paragraph 42**) based on the hardware profile (**see paragraph 42**).

Regarding claim 49, Rao teaches further comprising:

- obtaining a network address before the establishing step (**see paragraph 45**).

Regarding claim 54, Rao teaches the establishing step is performed in response to the receipt of a configuration message transmitted by the remote device (**see Rao figure 5 ref s510 acceptable access point determined**).

Regarding claim 55, Rao teaches the configuration message is addressed to the broadcast address of the network (**see Rao paragraph 46**).

Regarding claim 57, Rao teaches a second network device connected to the network is operative to broadcast the network address of the remote device (**see Rao paragraph 46**).

Regarding claim 58, Rao teaches the network comprises a second network (**see paragraph 46 and it is inherent for the networking system to include second/plurality of client devices**) device operative to transmit the network address of the remote device in response to a request (**see paragraph 46**); and wherein the

method further comprises broadcasting a request for the network address of the remote device (**see paragraph 47**).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 3, 8, 9-12, 30, 32, 37, 41-47, 51-53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rao in view of Nomura et al., hereinafter Nomura, (US6930984).

**Regarding claims 3 and 8, Rao teaches**

- (claim 3) broadcasting packets (**see paragraph 47**) and
- (claim 8) the configure message is transmitted from a remote device (**see figure 5 ref s502 broadcast predetermined broadcast messages**),

And disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of:

- (claim 3) the network device is disposed on a communications path between a first network and a second network; and wherein the method further comprises, along the communications path.
- (claim 8) a remote device on the first network and addressed to a destination host on the second network.

Nomura from the same or similar fields of endeavor teaches the use of networks 13<sub>1</sub>, to 13<sub>3</sub> and communication path **(see figure 2 ref 13 network and col. 13 lines 1-13)** and communication path from the client to server will eventually be completed and will be possible to provide a service for communicating traffic between client and server **(see Nomura col. 16 lines 16-20)**. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the communication path through networks and communication traffic between client and server as taught by Nomura in the configuration of wireless network client of Rao in order to provide efficiency to traffic communication through networks.

**Regarding claim 9**, Rao disclose a method facilitating remote deployment and configuration of a network device physically installed on a first network, wherein the network device is initially unconfigured **(see paragraph 32 unconfiugrd wireless device)** and operative to intercept configuration messages **(see paragraph 33 predetermined messge)**, comprising:

- composing a configuration message including configuration information corresponding to a network device (**see paragraph 33 predetermined message**);  
and

And disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of:

- transmitting from a second network a configuration message to a destination host in the first network, wherein the network device is disposed on the communications path between the second network and the destination host

Nomura from the same or similar fields of endeavor teaches the use of networks 13<sub>1</sub>, to 13<sub>3</sub> and communication path (**see figure 2 ref 13 network and col. 13 lines 1-13**) and communication path from the client to server will eventually be completed and will be possible to provide a service for communicating traffic between client and server (**see Nomura col. 16 lines 16-20**). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the communication path through networks and communication traffic between client and server as taught by Nomura in the configuration of wireless network client of Rao in order to provide efficiency to traffic communication through networks.

**Regarding claim 10**, Rao teaches further comprising repeating the transmitting step until a response to the configuration message is received from the network device (**see paragraph 33 repeatedly broadcasts a predetermined message**).

**Regarding claim 11**, Rao teaches the configuration information comprises information sufficient for the network device to establish a network connection with a remote device (**see paragraph 37 automatic configuration of the wireless network client and paragraph 48**).

**Regarding claim 12**, Rao teaches the configuration information (**see paragraph 45 broadcast message**) including a network address for the network device, a sub-network mask for the first network (**see paragraph 45 subnet**), a network address for the remote device (**see paragraph 45 configured computing device**), and the network address of the gateway router corresponding to the first network (**see paragraph 45 respective IP address**).

**Regarding claim 30**, Rao disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of:

teaches network device is operably connected to a first network comprising a gateway router having a gateway network address; wherein the configuration information in the configuration message comprises the network address of a gateway router; and wherein the validating step comprises determining whether the network address of the gateway router matches the gateway network address of the gateway router

Nomura from the same or similar fields of endeavor teaches the use of comparing the information (**see Nomura col. 19 lines 35-40 and col. 19 lines 61-col. 20 line 4**). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time



of the invention to use the communication path through networks and communication traffic between client and server as taught by Nomura in the configuration of wireless network client of Rao in order to provide a service for communicating traffic between the client and server at a priority higher than that of other traffic (**see Nomura col. 20 lines 18-20**).

**Regarding claim 32**, Rao teaches the monitoring step comprises

- intercepting, at a first network interface, a configuration message (**see paragraph 33 predetermined message**) transmitted by a network management system (**see paragraph 33 configured computing device**);

And disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of:

- passing other packets to a second network interface for forwarding along a communications path.

Nomura from the same or similar fields of endeavor teaches the use of networks 13<sub>1</sub>, to 13<sub>3</sub> and communication path (**see figure 2 ref 13 network and col. 13 lines 1-13**) and communication path from the client to server will eventually be completed and will be possible to provide a service for communicating traffic between client and server (**see Nomura col. 16 lines 16-20**). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the communication path through networks and communication traffic between client and server as taught by Nomura in

the configuration of wireless network client of Rao in order to provide efficiency to traffic communication through networks.

**Regarding claim 37**, Rao teaches the configuration daemon (**see paragraph 32 unconfigured wireless device**) is further operative to

- forward packets, intended for other network devices (**see paragraph 45**)

and disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of:

- first and second network interfaces operative to transmit and receive packets over a computer network; and wherein, received at the first network interface for transmission from the second network interface; and
- received at the second network interface for transmission from the first network interface.

Nomura from the same or similar fields of endeavor teaches the use of networks 13<sub>1</sub>, to 13<sub>3</sub> and communication path (**see figure 2 ref 13 network and col. 13 lines 1-13**) and communication path from the client to server will eventually be completed and will be possible to provide a service for communicating traffic between client and server (**see Nomura col. 16 lines 16-20**). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the communication path through networks and communication traffic between client and server as taught by Nomura in the configuration of wireless network client of Rao in order to provide efficiency to traffic communication through networks.

Regarding claim 41, Rao teaches in a network environment (see paragraph 9 and 10), the method comprising

- identifying a destination host on the first network (see paragraph 33), wherein an unconfigured network device (see paragraph 32 unconfigured wireless device) is disposed on the communications path between the gateway router and the network device (see paragraph 45), wherein the network device is operative (see paragraph 37 automatic configuration of the wireless network client), in an unconfigured mode, to intercept configuration messages (see paragraph 33 predetermined message);
- transmitting a configuration message to the first network, wherein the configuration message is addressed to the destination host (see paragraph 33).

And disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of:

- comprising a first network and a second network, wherein the first network includes a gateway router allowing access to resources on at least the second network, a method facilitating remote configuration of a network device physically installed on the first network

Nomura from the same or similar fields of endeavor teaches the use of networks 13<sub>1</sub>, to 13<sub>3</sub> and communication path (see figure 2 ref 13 network and col. 13 lines 1-13) and communication path from the client to server will eventually be completed and will be possible to provide a service for communicating traffic between client and server

(see **Nomura col. 16 lines 16-20**). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the communication path through networks and communication traffic between client and server as taught by Nomura in the configuration of wireless network client of Rao in order to provide efficiency to traffic communication through networks.

**Regarding claims 42-45**, Rao discloses all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of;

- (claim 42) the configuration message is formatted in a manner that causes the destination host to ignore the configuration message.
- (claim 43) the configuration message is formatted in a manner that causes the destination host to discard the configuration message.
- (claim 44) the configuration message is formatted according to a protocol that is not implemented by the destination host.
- (claim 45) the configuration message is formatted according to a protocol that is not understood by the destination host.

The background of Normura et al. from the same or similar fields of endeavor teaches the use of network device that does not support RSVP exists in the network, this device cannot undergo any control of quality (**see Normura et al. background column 2 line 58-67**). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the

art at the time of the invention to use the a RSVP exists in the network, this device cannot undergo any control of quality in the configuration of wireless network list of Rao in order to increase processing capability of each network device (**see Normura et al. column 3 line 3**).

**Regarding claim 46**, Rao teaches the configuration message includes information sufficient for the network device to establish a network connection with a remote device (**see Rao paragraph 48**).

**Regarding claim 47**, Rao teaches the configuration information (**see paragraph 45 broadcast message**) including a network address for the network device, a sub-network mask for the first network (**see paragraph 45 subnet**), a network address for the remote device (**see paragraph 45 configured computing device**), and the network address of the gateway router corresponding to the first network (**see paragraph 45 respective IP address**).

**Regarding claims 51-53**, Rao teaches the

- (claim 51) wherein the configuration information received from the remote device (**see paragraph 33 predetermined message**)
- (claim 53) the subnetworks accessible to the network device (**see paragraph 45**),

and discloses all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of:

- (claim 51) gathering network topology information characterizing the topology of the network to which the network device is attached; and
- (claim 51) providing the network topology information to the remote device; and is based on the hardware profile and the network topology information (**see column 15 line 10-25**).
- (claim 52) the network topology information comprises information concerning at least one host neighboring the network device (**see column 15 line 15**).
- (claim 53) the network topology information comprises

Nomura from the same or similar fields of endeavor teaches the use of topology information (**see Normura col. 15 lines 10-25**), adjacent router (**see Normura col. 15 line 13-15 corresponds to neighboring the network device**). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the topology information and adjacency of router as taught by Normura in the configuration of wireless network list of Rao in order to increase processing capability of each network device (**see Normura et al. column 3 line 3**).

8. Claims 13-23, 29, and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rao and Nomura as applied to claims 3, 8-12 above, and further in view of Ylonen et al., hereinafter Ylonen, (US2002/0191548).

**Regarding claims 13-23**, Rao and Nomura disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of configuration information includes:

- (claim 13) the configuration information further includes a cryptographic digest of the configuration information.
- (claim 14) the configuration information is encrypted with an encryption key.
- (claim 15) the encryption key comprises a secret string of text.
- (claim 16) the encryption key further comprises a random number.
- (claim 17) the encryption key further comprises the network address of the destination host.
- (claim 18) the network device is pre-configured with the secret string of text.
- (claim 19) the encryption key is a symmetric encryption key.
- (claim 20) the encryption key is a private encryption key and wherein the configuration information is encrypted using an asymmetric encryption algorithm.
- (claim 21) the network device is preconfigured with an encryption key corresponding to the private encryption key.

- (claim 22) the symmetric encryption key is encrypted using an asymmetric encryption algorithm with a private encryption key.
- (claim 23) the network device is preconfigured with an encryption key corresponding to the private encryption key.

Ylonen et al. from the same or similar fields of endeavor teaches the use of encryption and decryption of configuration information (**see Ylonen et al. paragraph 50, 52, 63, and 217**) and public and private key (**see Ylonen et al. paragraph 52 and 63**) and key material stored in the secure storage device (**see Ylonen et al. paragraph 88**). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the encryption algorithm as taught by Ylonen et al. in the in the network-device control system an apparatus of Normura et al. in order to provide cryptographic authentication and confidentiality of traffic between two communicating network nodes (**see Ylonen et al. paragraph 7**).

**Regarding claims 29 and 33**, Rao and Nomura disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of configuration information includes:

- (claim 29) the configuration message is encrypted.
- (claim 33) the configuration message is encrypted and wherein the validating step comprises decrypting the configuration information.

Ylonen et al. from the same or similar fields of endeavor teaches the use of encryption and decryption of configuration information (**see Ylonen et al. paragraph 50, 52, 63,**



and 217). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the encryption algorithm as taught by Ylonen et al. in the in the network-device control system an apparatus of Normura et al. in order to provide cryptographic authentication and confidentiality of traffic between two communicating network nodes (**see Ylonen et al. paragraph 7**).

9. Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rao et al in view of Traversat et al. (US2007/0097885).

**Regarding claim 31**, Rao et al disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of determining step comprises broadcast an address resolution protocol request, including the network address in the configuration message, on the network.

Traversat et al. from the same or similar fields of endeavor teaches the use of broadcast a query message requesting information (**see Traversat et al. paragraph 27**) and ARP requests are sent for any single target IP address (**see Traversat et al. paragraph 309**). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use ARP requesting message in the configuration of wireless network client of Rao in order to provide enhance system efficiency.

10. Claims 50 and 56 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rao et al in view of Ylonen et al., hereinafter Ylonen, (US2002/0191548).

**Regarding claims 50, and 56**, Rao discloses all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of DHCP server operative to provide the network

address of the remote device in a field associated with a DHCP response transmitted to the network device.

Ylonen et al. from the same or similar fields of endeavor teaches the use of DHCP configure devices (**see Ylonen et al. paragraph 28, 56, 59 and 75**). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use DHCP configure devices as taught by Ylonen et al. in the in the network-device control system an apparatus of Normura et al. in order to obtain devices configuration information (**see Ylonen et al. paragraph 27**).

### ***Response to Arguments***

11. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-58 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

12. Applicant's arguments filed 11/8/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive as regard to Drawing objection, because figure 2 ref 21, 22, 40, 50, 71, 72, and 76 are not labeled with legend/descriptions or device names. Therefore, objection remains.

13. Applicant's arguments, see applicant's remark on pages 17 and 18, filed 11/8/2007, with respect to 112 1<sup>st</sup> enablement rejection have been fully considered and are persuasive. The 112 1<sup>st</sup> rejection of claims 20-23 has been withdrawn.

### ***Conclusion***

14. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Simon et al. (US2005/0135268); Kupershmidt

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(US2003/0204574); Aures et al. (US2004/0240397); Sandick et al. (US6684241);  
Ackermann-Markes et al. (US2006/0209714); Mititelu (US2006/0187853).

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wutchung Chu whose telephone number is 571 270 1411. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 1000 - 1500EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edan D. Orgad can be reached on 571 272 7884. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/WC/  
Wutchung Chu

EDAN D. ORGAD  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

